

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

**Part One: Reading.**

(14 pts)

**A/ Comprehension and Interpretation.**

(07 pts)

**Read the text carefully and do the activities.**

Corruption has been defined in many different ways, each lacking in some aspect. A few years ago, the question of definition absorbed a large proportion of the time spent on discussions of corruption at conferences and meetings. However, like an elephant, even though it might be difficult to describe, it is generally not difficult to recognise when observed. In most cases, though not **all**, different observers would agree on whether a particular behaviour connotes corruption. Unfortunately, the behaviour is often difficult to observe directly because, typically, acts of corruption do not take place in broad daylight.

The most popular and simplest definition of corruption is that it is the abuse of public power for private benefit. From this definition, it should not be concluded that corruption cannot exist within private sector activities. Especially in large private enterprises, **this phenomenon** clearly exists, as for example, in procurement or even in recruitment. In several cases of corruption, the abuse of public power is not necessarily for one's private benefit or one's party, class, tribe, friends, family, and so on. In fact, in many countries some of the proceeds of corruption go to finance the political parties.

Not all acts of corruption result in the payment of bribes. For example, a public employee who claims to be sick but goes on vacation is abusing **his** public position for personal use. Thus, he is engaging in an act of corruption even though no bribe is paid.

It is important to distinguish bribes from gifts. In many instances, bribes can be disguised as gifts. A bribe implies reciprocity while a gift should not. However, even though the distinction is fundamental, the identification of a bribe may not always be simple.

*Adapted from "Corruption Around the World" by Vito Tanzi, May 1998*

**1. Choose the general idea of the text.**

- The effects of corruption.
- The different significations of corruption.
- The causes of corruption.

**2. Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.**

- The notion of corruption is still unclear.
- Observers would agree on whether a particular behaviour connotes corruption.
- Corruption benefits private interest only.
- Acts of corruption always lead to bribe payment.

**3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that corruption is not limited to bribe taking?**

**4. Answer the following questions according to the text.**

- a. What is corruption compared to? Why?
- b. Can a person be corrupted without getting something in return? Justify.
- c. What does reciprocity in corruption imply?

**5. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?**

- a. all (§1)
- b. this phenomenon (§2)
- c. his (§3)

**B/ Text Exploration.**

**(07 pts)**

**1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:**

- a. attitude (§1) =.....
- b. pretends (§3)=.....
- c. differentiate (§4)=.....

**2. Complete the chart below as shown in the example.**

	noun	verb	adjective
Example:	corruption	corrupt	corrupt
	.....	engage	.....
	.....	.....	different

**3. Connect each pair of sentences with only three link words from the list below. Make changes where necessary.**

provided that - unlike - so ... that - in order that

- a. Corruption is widespread. Many associations launched an international campaign to eradicate the phenomenon.
- b. Businessmen will pay their taxes honestly. The economy will prosper.
- c. A bribe is an act of corruption. A gift is not an act of corruption.

**4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's'.**

instances – parties – proceeds – exists

/s/	/z/	/iz/

**5. Fill in the gaps with only four words from the list below:**

unfair – teaching – determines – corrupt – relationships – ethical

Ethics is a set of moral values. It ....(1).... what is right and what is wrong. It touches all professions: ....(2).... , journalism, business, medicine etc... It establishes ....(3).... codes of behaviour for each one of them. These values are essential for better ....(4).... within society.

**Part two: Written Expression.**

**(06 pts)**

Choose One of the following topics:

**Topic One:**

Some people generally relate corruption only to bribery, but this is a mistaken belief.

Write a composition of about 120 to 150 words showing other forms of corruption in which ordinary citizens may be involved.

The following notes may help you:

- being late for work
- bureaucratic abuse
- copyright thefts
- buying goods of suspected origins
- nepotism
- embezzlement

**Topic two:**

Civilizations are inter-related. They enrich one another in different aspects of life.

Write a composition of about 120 to 150 words developing this idea and illustrating it with examples.

انتهى الموضوع الأول

العلامة		Sujet 1 : Corruption has been defined ...	عناصر الإجابة									
مجموع	مجزأة											
14 pts		<b>Part One: Reading.</b>										
7 pts		<b>A. Comprehension:</b>										
0.5 pt	0.5	1. b.										
2 pts	(0.5x4)	2. a-T      b-T      c-F      d-F										
0.5 pt	0.5	3. § 3										
2.5 pts	1	4. a- It is compared to an elephant because it is difficult to describe but easy to recognise when observed.										
	1	b- Yes he/she can: "A public employee who claims to be sick but goes on vacation is abusing his public position for personal use".										
	0.5	c- It implies a bribe./ It results in the payment of bribes. / exchange of interest/ arrangement/ favours ...										
1.5 pt	0.5x3	5. a- cases      b- corruption      c- a public employee										
7 pts		<b>B. Text Exploration:</b>										
0.75pt	0.25x3	1. a. behaviour      b. claims      c. distinguish										
1pt	(0.25x4)	2.										
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>noun</th> <th>verb</th> <th>adjective</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>engagement</td> <td>/</td> <td>engaging / engaged</td> </tr> <tr> <td>difference / differentiation</td> <td>differ / differentiate</td> <td>/</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		noun	verb	adjective	engagement	/	engaging / engaged	difference / differentiation	differ / differentiate	/
noun	verb	adjective										
engagement	/	engaging / engaged										
difference / differentiation	differ / differentiate	/										
2.25 pts	0.75x3	3. a. Corruption is so widespread <b>that</b> it should be everybody's concern.										
		b. The economy will prosper <b>provided that</b> businessmen <b>pay</b> their taxes.										
		c. - <b>Unlike</b> a bribe <b>which / that</b> is an act of corruption, a gift is not.										
		or- <b>Unlike</b> a bribe, a gift is not an act of corruption .										
		or- <b>Unlike</b> a gift <b>which / that</b> is not an act of corruption , a bribe is.										
		or- <b>Unlike</b> a gift, a bribe is an act of corruption .										
1 pts	(0.25x4)	4.										
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>/s/</th> <th>/z/</th> <th>/vz/</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>exists</td> <td>parties - proceeds</td> <td>instances</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		/s/	/z/	/vz/	exists	parties - proceeds	instances			
/s/	/z/	/vz/										
exists	parties - proceeds	instances										
2 pts	(0.5x4)	5. 1. determines      2. teaching      3. ethical      4. relationships										
6 pts		<b>Part Two: Written Expression.</b>										
		<b>Topic 1:</b>										
		Form: 3.5 pts										
		Content : 2.5 pts										
		<b>Topic 2:</b>										
		Form : 03pts										
		Content : 03pts										